



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## EPIDEMIC NOTES.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, November 15, 1899.]

## PLAGUE.

PORTUGAL—*Oporto*.—From October 27 to November 20, 1899, the daily official report of plague cases and deaths was as follows; 5.0; 6.0; 1.1; 4.1; 2.0; 3.1; 1.0.

EGYPT—*Alexandria*.—On November 4, 1 new plague case was verified.

BRITISH EAST INDIES.—During the week ended October 14, 5,806 deaths from plague were reported throughout India; preceding week, 6,707. In the city of Bombay, 125; preceding week, 105. In the Presidency of Bombay, 5,310; preceding week, 5,707. The epidemic has increased in the districts of Poona, Belgaum, Dharwar, and Bigapur, as well as in the South Mahratta States. In the city of Poona and in the districts of Satara, Nasik and Ahmednuggur it has declined. In the province of Madras and in the central provinces no change has taken place in the status of the epidemic. In Mysore the epidemic has declined. From the State of Hyderabad only a few cases are reported.

RÉUNION—*St. Denis*.—Plague has again broken out. From October 21 to 31, 1899, 7 cases and 6 deaths were reported at St. Denis.

MADAGASCAR—*Tamatave*.—During the week ended October 30, 1899, 8 cases and 5 deaths were brought to official notice.

## CHOLERA.

TURKEY.—According to official advices of October 5, cholera is present in epidemic form at Matrach near Mascat.

*Current quarantine measures.*

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, November 15, 1899.]

## PLAGUE.

ITALY.—The maritime sanitary police orders of May 21 and May 28, 1899, Nos. 4 and 5, respectively, in regard to protective measures against the importation of bubonic plague from Egypt, are suspended by order No. 13, October 25, 1899.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—By government proclamation of September 28, 1899, quarantine against the ports of Amoy and Swatow is suspended; also the quarantine order issued July 13, 1899, against arrivals from Bouchir.

NATAL.—As a result of the plague conference at Pretoria, an agreement was made, August 21, at Durban, by the delegates of the South African governments relative to further measures and strict precautions against plague. A statement of the measures agreed upon was sent to the several governments.

## YELLOW FEVER.

DANISH ANTILLES.—According to advices of November 4, 1899, the government has ordered a quarantine of five days against arrivals from Key West.